FRONT PAGE.

143-95

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1875

~~191~~ .

(12)

File No. 143 1895

Serial Nos. 1-8

Later references.

GR. 131-96.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 8

Part B for May 99.

SUBJECT.

Alienation of Agraharam Villages to Non-Agrahamees.

Indexed 4/5.

Contains 14 Official notes.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1895
(L R)

File No 143-1895
Serial No 1-8

Subj:- Alienation of Agraharam villages to Non-Brahmins.

Memo

Shammugadi

Para Lana Muralidharan

[illegible] Mattayas of Jodi —

Adhivakthan — —

Rangalakshmidevi Kobi-

Sekaran. Kudla Varadiya

Pakuli, addressed a letter

to the Deputy Commissioner

Respondent — and

runs as follows; —

(1). That the object of

the Petitioner was

Agrahara — and

in the previous litigation

the Petitioner was

interested — the

Petitioner had received

the said Devadaya

"Daivadhanam" — and

enjoyed the religious

teachings of the people

and at the same time

charging for the

performance of the

Archana pooja — and

the said pooja will be

less from the

Varadaya, Letter Pooja

Dhoopa & Deepa

Nivedya to the idol

Vibha Rao

Respects received
from the Manager
maybe upd.

It is respectfully
submitted that the grounds
& observations which
have been already
finally settled.

That the petitioner
seems that that
Agrahara as
defined explained
in for the order
and if the petitioners
contentions are true
if we allow the
grounds, or their
objections will
be bound to give in
the Agrahara & there
may be the property
of the Sovereign — the
Apex Court of India
has expressly refused
to this feature of the
case has entertained
that the Agrahara
was maintained
& that the conditions
of the grant fulfilled

of the Devadaya Vibha of the
Year Adhaya."

Public Works Application
for Lease — Application

2

The Imam Seller
- dead (Ch. 59355)
Steps for Probate by
the Indian Legate
in accordance
with the Terms of
the said Agreement.

(2). As the Petitioner,
Cause Bhimani and the
Petitioner Bank
Limited by
Shadachari Trading
for Maintenance,
have sold to one
Fazal Ali Ramiah,
and his name also
entered in the Title Deed,
the Petitioner
application to the
Imam Superintendent
Alal Trust Fund
under the Terms
of the Agreement, no
Entry can be made
and that in respect
the name of F. Ramiah
Cannot be included
in the Title deed. The
Superintendent
General of Albania to
be Co-Trustee
in the matter and
the Trustees the Title deeds
the Legal Estate in one Trustee
Transfer and that
the said Trustee
have

If for any reason
the Executors are
not in a position
to the conclusion of
the Grant the matter
requires investigation
when parties will
be sent with
Court of Inquiry
whose decision
will be drawn
by the order about
Apportionment
& who will be
asked to send
up a detailed
report after the
enquiry investigation

11/10/36

N.B. Please note Words
with this application
Godi. And the Trustees
receive under certain
conditions - money
allowances from the
Islands for the
Whole of course
has not to be with
the Legal Trustee
of the Estate.

11/10/36

have discovered [illegible]
brought [illegible]
The Duke of Wellington
The Church Service [illegible]
and the [illegible]
[illegible] the Validity of the
Sale.

(3). That Vaitty No 6.
was in the employment
of one Gericanna
daughter and heir of
Veeracharam [illegible]
and the said Gericanna and
Veeracharam his wife
The said Vaitty was
taken possession
of by one Narasim
Veeracharlu who
sold a portion of it
to one and kept
another portion for
himself.

(4). That as the Vaitiadars
1st Veerayachar, 2d [illegible]
Subbachar, 5th [illegible]
Isakachar 6th [illegible]
Veeracharlu, [illegible]
Addi Narasimachar
8th La Krishna Rayer
10. Bolli Sunniyasachar
The 11th Gericayachar,
have given up their
Vaitiadaries with
Vyahavam and gone
elsewhere — and the
allowed Vaitiahs
to go into [illegible]
The Krishnamurthi

Nar

was stopped in each
— by reason of the Illness
(5). That at the Villages
where priests for carrying
on undisturbedly the
religious ceremonies
and [illegible] they were
made responsible
for generations
& generations, yet
they have been told
& other Castle people.
Can generally an
enquiry may be
entered into in the
matter and the
Villagers decided
& decide in the
Assembly — and to
have it thereby
restored & to Govern
& Cultivate prosperity. Vide Petition of

2. The Deputy Commissioner
by order, returned the
said Petition & the
Petitioner — stating
that the Endorsement
of the Amildar has
not been received with
it. Vide Vol. 814 of 19

3. As para 2 in my letter
Petition & this Petition
Copies of the Deputy Commissioner's
endorsement, is a copy

of his relation & the Deputy Commissioner has written the following additional

(1). That the Deputy Commissioner by whom has given him simply an Endorsement No. 84.

(2). That the Inquiry in reply to the petition stating that the Vatties have been sold &c., referred him to a Civil Court which he deems has disposed of Cases without holding a deep enquiry into the origin of the sale and confirming the fact of the document having been registered: and that forwarding of Appeal petitioner could not [illegible] an appeal.

3). That the Sale authorities do not give sales factory answers when asked about

(4). That as the Vatty dars are not entirely subject to the words of the Kris tranquil who has some concern in the management of the affairs of the Agraharam it is prayed that the Vatti dars may be directed

deceased Defendants in the Administration and all the Defendants in the Action other than the Defendants who should be the legal Executors of the Testamentary Papers left by the deceased) Veritas Defendants Counsel a legal Question to be argued on the Motion for Judgment to be made by the Plaintiffs Counsel on the Trial of this Action - and the Facts of this Case also corroborated by the Defendants Counsel - and which was duly withdrawn by the Defendants Counsel. Vide Relation Book 207 of 16.12.95.

4. The Relation in reply was ordered by an Endorsement made & produced the Order of the Court appointing this Day for Trial Court. Vide order 26.1.96.

5. The said Relation, had been in another Relation & this Affidavit praying for orders & this Relation - and that was filed in - Vide Relation 1.22.30 of 26.1.96.

6. Relation Subsequently another Relation & this Affidavit enclosing two Endorsements from the Defendants Counsel Vide Relation 1.26.51 & 27.1.96 the 1st of which is an Endorsement from the Defendants Counsel & the 2d stating that 3/4 of the Property alluded

8

7

to be registered in his Office the name and that of the Owners - which ½ of it is declared as such the name of purchaser of Jas Stewart & Co Ven a transmission clear and to others and of the rule had any objection & this - he may refer the matter to a Civil Court, for disposal. The other evidence is also an Endorsement & the Declaration from the Supt of Customs stating that his petition has been sent for disposal & the Act requires an Endorsement to the effect

Vide h° 322 of 16-7-98

h° 22 16-12-98

Vide h° 18/1/2-7-99.

that the Declaration from the Supt of Customs stating that his petition has been sent for disposal & the Act requires an Endorsement to the effect that the Declaration is made before the Collector of Customs at the Port of Registry. The Secretary ordered the record of the transmission be sent for and also reference of previous petitions of any

on this petition

7. Jan. the 4th January 96

6. 1-96

Declaration be received & a similar petition addressed to this Office and to the Deputy Commissioner Inspector, & Hon Secretary the Chairman Board of Inspectors and this the Provincial Secretary, has sent for disposal & this Office

No 27. 96

Vide h° 133 of 11th 1-96. the Provincial Secretary & the Chairman Board of Inspectors

651 96

& the Declaration in duplicate Declaration & this Office Specimen Cover & a copy of Duncan Cameron's Declaration & Certificate &

Subba Row Subedar of
Achtapram Taluk, states 8
that his Excellency & Her Highness
the Maharanee Regent of
Mysore, has been kind
& this year — and that he has
received an hereditary Vide No. 2713 of 28.
& this effect. —
The purport of the Parwana
undermentioned is
as follows; —
"As a new Agraharam is
to be created at Ashwattapur
and presented to Brahmins
with a view & their residing
in the Agraharam attending
& their daily Ceremonies
Nana Saudia" — and the
imparting religious
lessons, and at the same
time praying for the
prosperity of the Maharaja
and as Shisha giriachar
and 11 others, have
appeared in person &
and represented that
if the uncultivated
lands of the villages
Hanumur, Seemballa,
Bommenahallamahully
and Kuppe, are given
them for Shrotya, they
will have them all
cultivated at their own Cost —
pay Jodi & Vertar — and
have the remainder for
their use, it is hereby

3

9

ordered that the said
4 villages may be grant
to them for the ye
enjoyable from generation
to generation. The claim
detailed therein are
also to be enjoyed by them
as above."—

Vide Copy of Paramount of
15th Inda Funds of the
Year Abkari —

9. Petitioner in his subsequent
Petition to this Hon'ble enclosed
his Petition to the Amildar
of Dimma Kudala Narasim
Palu with his endorsement
thereon — and a copy of the
Inam title deed — prays
that early orders may be
passed in the matter under
Complaint. —

Vide 12th Mo 3072 of
22.2.96 —

The enclosures alluded
to in the above are;

(1). Narasimmulu's
Petition to the Amildar
of Dimma Kudala
Narasipur Palukā,
complaining against
some of the Villagers
and the Amildar's
endorsement thereon,
stating that a separate
Petition should be
preferred for each
item alluded to in his
Petition.

(2) Copy of Inam Title-deed
granted to the Petitioners
re. Dharapur Venkatachar

and

and Tenants of Ashwallapur— 10
and it is hereby as follows.

(1). That the Villagers
specified in the sub-joined
Schedule, together
with your heirs &
Assigns are admitted
as Inamdars residing
in the said Village
of Ashwallapur &
Nadagrama &c.

(2). That the Inamdar
herein [~~Granted~~] thereof Conferred
enjoyed for generations
hereditarily Inamdars
having no legal
heirs, they will be
escheated to the
Honorable Company.

(3). That the said Inamdars
will be made to
have delay and
alienable provided
that you are willing
& pay annually
a Jodi of Rs. 1627
including of Quitrent
as detailed in
Columns 6 of the
Schedule and in
Case of your paying
the Quitrent the
Inamdar can be
enjoyed by you and by
your heirs — as also
by

4/

41

by the legal practitioners of the borrower you have the legal authority of borrower.

(4). That you are to pay local cess etc as the other Ryots of Panchayat Proceed as you have agreed to pay annually as per schedule 6, Rule 1 & 9 as Jodi including Patkhand. Your Loans are made permanent and alienable.

Vide Copy of Loan Note dated 20.9.1955.

10. The Receipt of the Loan Investigation, area Land for under the orders of the Revenue Councellor and the Loan received with the Loan Application Note No. 59 dated 20.3.1956 March 1956.

11. The following are the orders passed by the Loan Assistant after the investigation of the Loans Canvassed with the Scheme attached

Agraharam

Agraharam -

" The Agraharadars may for the Settlement in Number in all the 4 villages alluded to in the Schedule as per Column 15 of the said 4 Villages, Agrees that they have been apportioned for the Payment of the Jodi and the Collection of the Assessment of the villages are divided among the Shareholders according to their respective Shares

The agraharam is in Pair Land Settlement Land, 17 Shares or more than it The Minimum Number of Pattadars in the above 4 Villages. The Pattadars Agraharadars Servants do not said the Land.

The Agraharadars who are all Agreed and have Stated that there are no Pattadars"

Vide Para 2 and 3 of the order under Column 19 of Register Sheet No 7.

12. In order of the Superintendent of Inam Settlements dated on the Report of the Revenue and Settlement Deputy

The

13

The Complaint of one
Kovacchan and Narasima
- Muniachan and his
brother Vyasa Rayachan,
is that in case of subsequent
alienations, the heirs
of the grantor should required
in Column 15 under they
admit the alienation
and pass a Kyphat (duly
signed) requesting the
Lessee ~~to record~~ to record
Lease the registered
in the name of the alienee
on payment of the prescribed
from date of alienation.
In all cases of disputes,
the alienation shd noted
in Column 19.

Title para 12 of the order
under Column 19 of
Register A. & 7.

13. The Subhanachar
presented a Petition &
the Lease subsequently
praying that the Sale of Village
No 1. made by Tahsildar
may be cancelled - and the
Petitioner's name entered
in the Register - and the
Case was referred for enquiry
to the Assistant Supt who
after enquiring the Petr
in person and recording
statement passed an
order stating that none

A

none of the Complainants
are enjoying any share
of the Graham Farm
had really & quite
relinquished any right
& should not object to
sale, and they not their
rights established
by Court, & that
saying that Defendants
will deal and Convey
the Lands & the deceased
of the original Defendants
with undisputed title
maybe, are perfectly
useless. They are bound
& should be known that
they cannot a Final
Decree, when they
shall have received
and not otherwise." The
above is duly affirmed
by the Executor Defts.

Vide Rule 15 of the Order under
C. 17 of the Registration Act.

16. The answer of the Rev.
Defts to the Amended
Bill of the Complaint
of Vaudhanrahmand others
praying for the Carrying
of the Sale of Property by
Registration, is as follows.

17. The Complaints
Novelty and others, are
all false and unfounded—
as Ramjaunachar and
Vaudha charyulu others
Defendants

5/

15

Kodhachar name attached
their signatures to the
sale deed - and this is known
to all the Vellalars of the
village. The sale is valid
and the ½ veetty should
be registered in the name
of Dharmalinga Vellalan
who has been enjoying
it for upwards more than
5 years." This order of the
Assistant Collr. is affirmed
by the Board Collr. —

Vide para 16 of the
order under P. 195 the
Register Vol. 27. —

15. As regards the
complaint of Vellalan
A. Narasinga Muthaliar
& the Collr of Chingleput,
praying for the cancellation
of the sale of the Veetty, made
by his uncle, the Asst
Superintendent of Chingleput
after due enquiry into
the Complaint - passed
on order - and it is to the
following effect: —

"It appears from the
statement of Narasinga -
that Kodhachar the original
grantee of Veetty No. 4,
had two brothers besides
him, named Ahobalachar
and Ramachar. Narasinga
and Ahobalachar lived
together

together — and Ramachan
respectively. The former
two by the two deceased
- the Vailly in equal
shares — and Lucius
respectively. The 1st
and his brother, are
descendants of
Nara Ramachan
and Sokalachan —,
alluded to, in the —,
descendants of —,
Rhotalachan. Adjur
direction, the Vailly has
been inherited by the
former — and by the
~~the~~ latter. And of the
shares of the latter, 1/10
has been sold in 1865,
by the father and uncle
of the Complainant —
and the 1/4 Vailly Share
Vhannah who is dead,
and his share Sanctin
1865, in favour of Ramah.
The Seller Sokalachan
is said by the Inquiry
in Schedule G. to be Intestate —
who on this share raised
objections, as he is the
Lawful Guardian and
Curator of the 1/2 Vailly.

The

the Complainant is
only a Collateral
Relation, and a
Recluse Person, the
Heir Respondent - he
Family states that the
Estate was never enjoyed
by them. He states that
the Gentlemen of the Agraha
have made the Enquiry
which is prior of the
Gentlemen of Thanjore
and that if any body
demanded Restore of the
Gentlemen they should
call all the Gentlemen
of the Village. The Gentlemen
state that they have made
no such Enquiry and that
they are not aware of
any such proceeding
existing in the Agraha
of this Country in the
Registered in the Name
of the Original Grantee
Deceased, it should
be Registered in the
Name of Gopala Chari
the Defendant Narrative
Book as he has no Right
to the Registering of the
Inam

Vailly in the name of
the purchaser, I think,
by registering ashes
Column 15, is correct
as per orders from the
Superintendent. The
Petitioner Narasimha-
murthachari's claim
is frivolous - and could
not be entertained.
If he has any claim,
he may seek redress
in the Civil Courts."

The above stands approved Vide the register there
by the Inam Supt. Rs. Pa. by Para 15 under Colum
29/9/79

V

List of Patidars in Jinny in the Taluk

49 Villages

Names	Villages.
Yallandur	
1. Ramapur Venkatachar	1/5
2. Tigoor Venkatanarasachar	
3. Pattachar	1/6
4. Lutchmanachar	
5. Lutchmiharanachar	1/6
6. Rajholapachar	5/192
Adwanthapur	
7. Chikkajivachar	49/192
8. Ratnavarachar	
9. Venkatanarasachar	5/64
10. Yakandeivachar	
11. Gunnayachar	5/31
Yargihwai	
12. Venkatanarasiah	1/4
13. Ramiah	
14. Krishnappa	
15. Narasappa	
16. Subbaraya	
17. Narasinjahurtachar	3/8
18. Vyasachar	
19. Krishnachar	3/8
20. Narasimma	
21. Gunnayachar	
Shirwal & Pachana	
Pulle Taluk	
22. Krishnachar	3/16
23. Ranjayachar	
24. Ramireddachar	
Kolimadapur	
Kallan &	

28. Kuchtiachan — }
29. S. Varadachan — } 2 — 1/16.
30. Kumaracharı — }
31. Narasimhachar — } 1/16.
32. Seshiravachar — }
33. Venkatachar — } 1/16
34. Ramachar — }
35. Sevaiachar — }

Arcot Nawab

Agents —

36. Nanabhai Muncherji — 1.
37. Naraharachar — 2/3.
38. Bhagvanlal Bapu — 1/3
39. Lallubhai — Bapu — 1.

Hollandish Mills

40. Kuppuchetchar — 10/64
41. Ramachar — 6/64.
42. Ramachar — 1/16.
43. Venkatachar — 1/16
44. Venkatachar — }
45. Seshiravachar — } 1/16.
46. Gurumurthachar — 1/16.
47. Seshachar — 1/17
48. Jagannathachar — }
49. Kuppuchetchar — } 6/82
50. Seshiravachar — }
51. Lallubhaimama — } 1/4.
52. Motilal Seshiravachar — 1.

Alcedia

53. Gurumurthachar — }
54. Ramabhadrachar — } 1/3.
55. Govindachar — }

Лейка Маріи.
Надеждинская
Любимовская } 21 — 1/3.
Орловская
Ольга Александровская — 1/3.
Дарья Александровская — 1/4
Дарья Ивановская — 1/4.
Надежда 2/4.

Сергей Александровичъ
Павелъ.

Аграфена
Александръ } 1/ Отъ Сергея Александровича Павла
(1/ 3 55.

Сестры Павловны.

[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible]

Надежда 627 2 1 630 2 7 18 1 149.

— Мария 634 1 2 2 21 1 — 637.

— Вера 409 2 1 414 11 1 1 13 9. 396

Екатерина } 190 11 3 0 13 1 197.
Павелъ

1972 1 1 1585 11 2 47 1 4 1629

22

Retd

12-10-96

Draft No.

attended to

7/11/96

No. 4268
Pet-646 e/13-11-99

23 With reference to the above petn.
dated the 2nd inst. praying for
refund of Customs duty paid
on the import of Sewing machine
Machinery & Spare parts
-ries & Cycle tubes, & Tyres
Duty, forwarded the Customs
Office above stated receipt
bearing the Customs seal that
the Petitioner's petitioning Deli-
-very the articles, the duty for which
-ich is sought from, appears from
Jan. P. Customs Manifest Deli-
-very Order & Sewing machine
and Parts that the articles in dispute
appear that Municipal Petition
or Vice Chairman should be con-
-sulted to arrange for immediate
refund of this Customs duty
-ich in the opinion and there
fore praying for the favourable
Consideration.

No. 763 e/27-2-99

GK. The Asst Comm
11/3/99 proposes to write a
letter to the Municipal

calling upon them to
arrange to pay in the sum
Agrahar within a
specified period & in
default thereof to
confiscate the property

It has been recently
doubted by the 1st Council
whether the Sale deed
1880 is not ultra vires
L Col Grant who was
consulted in the matter
is of opinion that the
sale is illegal in the
case of enfranchised
Inams The file in this
case has been was recently
submitted to 2nd Council

It is not clear — † the
Inam settlement papers
not being in the record — whether
in this case the settlement

† These are among
other records —
which by order
have not been
traced

of the Inam was made
Subject to the due observa
of the conditions of Agrahara
tenure or whether the
Inam was simply
enfranchised In the
latter case the Inamdar
would not be bound to
live in the Agrahar

11/3/99

6962
P.7.65-96 dy 6. 4. 99.

The file of correspondence in this case
was forwarded to the Inam Supdt
for favor of his views with the observation
that the establishment of Agraharas
was a very favourite form of Comme
-morating ones pride or good actions
by native Govts and if they are allowed
to pass into decay the main object will
be defeated & the best form of the
ancient charities will disappear, and
that it was in view of these facts
& in order to perpetuate such institutions
that

the order of Govt No. 5187-90 / Rev. 885 dated 2b

7. 1. 1880 was passed -

Inam Supdt's no 1/C dy 4th may

In reply the Inam Supdt stated that though the Govt order of 7th January 1880 is in every way equitable in principle, it is difficult to reconcile any measures in that direction with the Inam Rules. that in the case under reference, the inams situated in 4 villages have been treated as personal and enfranchised at 1/8th Quit-rent under Inam Rule VI C, and that such being the case, the grant has to be held to be perpetual and alienable and free from interference, under Inam Rule XVII -

× 1 Tumbal
2 Honnur
3 Kupe
4 Bommai

BR
15/5/29

2

27 [illegible]

Memo

(1). On 16-12-95 Narasimha Moorthachar, one of the Vrittidars of Aswatthapura Agraharam, T. Narasipura Taluk, presented a petition to ijoot, complaining that several of the Vrittidars of the above Agraharam had alienated their Vrittis by sale and were living elsewhere contrary to the terms of the grant, and praying that the sales might be cancelled and the Vrittidars compelled to reside in the Agraharam.

(2). On a perusal of the Inam settlement papers, in connection with the Agraharam, the 2nd Council passed the following order on 11-10-96.

"It is inexpedient to "reopen the question of "alienations which has "been already finally

"settled: But the terms
"seems to be that of
"Agraharam as defined and
"explained in Govt order
"(dated 7-1-1830) and if
"the petitioners contentions
"are true, it would appear
"the Inamdars or their
"eligible aliences would
"be bound to live in the
"Agraharam and there pray
"for the prosperity of the
"Sovereign. The Asst
"Superintendent of Inams
"has expressly referred to
"this feature of the case
"and ascertained that the
"Agraharam was maintained
"and that the conditions
"of the grant fulfilled. If,
"for any reason the Inam-
"dars are not now adhering
"to the conditions of the
"grants, the matter requires
"investigation. These
"papers with the above

"remarks will be sent
"to the Deputy Commr.
"of Nizamat where attention
"will be drawn to the
"order about Agraharam
"tenure and who will be
"asked to send up a
"detailed report after the
"necessary investigation."

(3) In his letter No. 1633 27-2-99, the Deputy Commr. in forwarding a copy of the Asst. Commissioner, Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao's memo on the subject, stated that he concurred with the Asst. Comm.r in his opinion that the original grantees or their descendants should be compelled to arrange for a competent member of their respective families residing in the Agraharam and their praying for the prosperity of the Sovereign.

(4) The Asst. Commissioner

memo is to the effect that the Jodi was originally granted to twelve vrittidars on condition that they should construct houses in the Agraharam and live there, attend to their religious ceremonies, impart pada pravachana and pray for the prosperity of the Maharaja, that only 6 persons who represent the original vrittidars Nos 3, 4, 5, 9 & 12 actually reside in the village; that some of the other vrittidars had urged before the Amildar that, at the time the Inam was granted, the times were good, crops abundant and the vrittidars not many and that since then as the vrittidars had multiplied and lacked means of livelihood, they found it necessary

necessary to go where they could find living elsewhere and offer up prayers for His Highness's prosperity from their own abodes; that the above argument appear to him to have some force that it would be hard, therefore, to insist that all the vrittidars should reside in the Agrahara on pain of forfeiting their respective shares in the vrittis; that, however, there is no reason why at least one competent member of each of the twelve representative families should not reside in the Agrahar so as to be able to perform the service required by the terms of the grant, and thereby keep alive the vritti rights of others of the same family; that

te Agrahara is a convenient
and agreeable place for
the Brahmins to live in
and that he is of opinion
that a notification may be
published directing that
each of the 12 families should
be represented by a competent
member residing in the
Agrahara within a time
fixed and that the Vrittis
in respect of which the default
occurs be confiscated.

5). The 2d Councillor thereupon
ordered on 1-4-99 as follows:-

"Send these papers to
"the Inam Supt., for
"any observations he
"may wish to make
"in the matter. The
"establishment of Agra-
"hars was a very favourite
"form of commemorating
"one's rule or good actions
"by Native governments
"and if they are allowed

"to pass into decay and
"ruin, the main object
"will be defeated and
"the best part of the
"ancient charities will
"disappear. It was in
"view of these facts and
"in order to perpetuate
"such institutions, that
"the orders of Govt referred
"to above were passed
"by Govt."

(6) The Imam Deptt in reply states in his letter dated 4-5-99 as follows:- (para 2). "There can, in
"my opinion, be no doubt
"that the order of Govt
"No $\frac{5189-90}{A\ 885}$ of 7-1-1890
"was in every way
"equitable in principle
"but, before it was passed,
"the operations of the
"Imam Deptt had almost
"come to a close, and
"however satisfactory
"may feel that the

"objects of these Agraharas
"grants should not be
"allowed to be defeated
"by permitting their aliena-
"tion, it is difficult to
"reconcile any measures
"in that direction with the
"Inam Rules".

para 3. "In the case now
"in point, the Inams, en-
"tailed in four villages
"as per margin, have
"been treated as personal
"Inams and enfranchised
"at $\frac{1}{8}^{th}$ Quit Rent under
"Inam Rule VI 2. Such
"being the case, the grant,
"must, of course, be held
"to be perpetual and
"alienable and free from
"interference, under Inam
"Rule XVII. Quit Rent
"is defined in Inam Rule
"XIV to be imposed in
"return for an extension
"of rights. In the case

1. Tumbala
2. Honnur
3. Tirupe
4. Bommanahalli.

35

"case under reference
"the Quit Rent has been
"imposed as a considerate
"required in return for
"an extension of rights,
"and for no other reason
"for the grant is valid
"and there is no question
"of defect of title which
"might possibly be held
"to throw a different
"construction on the
"nature of the Quit-Rent
"imposed. (Para 4) The
"result is that the order
"of 7th January 1880, in
"every way salutary,
"was passed too late
"in the day and has never
"so far as I can ascertain,
"been in any single
"instance given effect to."

(7) The 2nd Councillor thereupon has made the following observation:-

i. "I think these papers
"may be laid before

"the Dewan for his consi-
"deration."

ii. "Col. Grant's view
"of the extension of right
"by the imposition of
"Quit Rent is opposed to
"the very nature and
"essence of the grant. Of
"residence and the Keeping
"up of the Agraharas were
"no matters of consideration
"for the Inam Settlement,
"why should the Asp to
"Supt to, the investigating
"Officer, have prominently
"mentioned that circumstance
"and urged it as a ground
"for confirming the grant.
"If it is not viewed as a
"condition of the grant,
"all such Agraharas will
"very soon be a thing
"of the past. The present
"condition of this Agrahar
"is deplorable and I
"am sure there are also

"others in the other parts
"of the Province. Some
"remedial measures are
"absolutely called for
"and the subject is one
"which deserves the best
"consideration of the
"Durbar. The restoration
"of the minimum number
"of homes in the Agraharas
"and the residence of the
"Brahmins there must
"be insisted upon."

iii. "It is important
"to bear in mind that
"the order of 1880 was
"issued on the 7th January
"1880 (before Partition)
"by the Chief Commr.
"and the settlement of
"the Agraharas dealt on
"reference was not
"completed before
"December 1880. At
"least there is a note
"that the Title deeds were
"prepared about that

"time. The Inam Supt's
"order is dated July 1880.
"It seems to me that the
"direction contained in
"para 2 of the above order
"(marginally noted) was
"binding upon the Inam
"Dept'. as there is nothing
"contrary to the Inam
"Rules and there were no
"vested interests of any
"kind to be interfered with.
"Inattention and omission
"to follow those authoritative
"interpretations of the
"Rules and binding
"directions are such
"as will justify us in
"reopening the settlement
"and as there are instances
"other grants in the
"Province which, it may
"be hoped, will continue
"till the end of time
"or at all events till
"the Native Dynasty
"continues, I think we

* 2) The several Agrahara grants made by the late Maharaja should be settled on the principles above laid down. These grants would be more properly considered with reference to their general characters, than with reference to the wording of the Sanads, in each case, which, from accident or carelessness of the writers, may vary. — Powers of alienation within the limits above laid down are inherent in these grants and may be recognised in regard to all of them irrespective of the fact of their being expressly provided for or not, in the Sanads.

39 4/

"we ought not to be
"slow or reluctant
"to place these on a
"satisfactory basis
"and on the lines
"indicated by the
"order of 1880"

(2nd) P.N.K. 22-2

14180

The settlement was
for some years after
effected in accordance with
the order of 7-1-80, but
the means were expan-
ded at 1/8 Gunt rent
& treated as personal
means - For the next
20 yrs after the terms has
undergone a change and
then appears also to
have been since altered
times. At this time
is I think ^ undesirable
to reopen the question - We may
ascertain who are now in
actual occupation & enjoyment

of the names whether they are entitled to hereditary enjoyment of the emoluments

4-9-1900

Received 4-9-00.

Sub Secretary

It appears from the "Statement of Vruthidars & Aliences" appended to Asst Comr Mr P Srinivasa Rao's memo (forming an enclosure to Dy Comr's Report of 27/2/99 & Sno 33 Open file) that of the aliences only one - Bose Gowda by name - is a non-Brahmin & that all the other Vruthidars & aliences are Brahmins

Shd they in accordance no Please verify & recall this & the Orders thereon

7/9/00

The Column is headed "Names of persons present enjoying" & there is no doubt some

12/9

Sub Dy Asst Dewan

12/9/00

14343

To remain as already stated by me, & seems independent of when the grant settled 20 yrs ago

12/9/00

41

Ref 5 to Council

13/9/00

Recd 70 m
13.9.00

Put this up with the Halisandra file
Mr. Mukherjee
Draft & submit
with the file to Mr. Gulati
26.9.00

Subd to the 1st a Councillor with the file relating to Halisandra Agrahara
25/10/00

Rec 6.00 m
25.X.00

* Did I not recently write something about agrahara tanks. Please see that one known person must go with this file
14.3.01

18/3/01

* Please see Lr. no. 2 46847 dt 8.2.47 pg 97

42

Note

There are 3 cases in this bundle:-

1) Petition (No 2233 of 1900-01 from Narasimhabhatta of Devankundi applying for the cancellation of the Vrittis of Jodi Nakkanhalli to non-Brahmins

2). Petn No 2207 of 1895-96 from Narasimhamurthi of Aswattapur agrahara T. Narasipur Taluk — representing that some of the Vrittis of the agrahara have been alienated to non-Brahmins and that most of the Vrit do not live in the Vg and requesting that the terms of the Agrahara Grant may be enforced

3). Letter No 582 10-2- from the Inam Supt reporting on the point raised

the alienation of

sed by Mr Thumbu Chettiar,
, whether the Chief Commr's
rder dated 7th January 1880
rohibiting the alienation
Agrahar inams to non-
rahmins, is not opposed
the Inam Rules (Hulisandra
se)

In regard to the 1st case,
is clear from the Inam
egister of Enquiry (copy
ent by the Inam Deptt)
that the Agrahar was
nfranchised in 1873 and
rior to the issue of the
Progs. of 7th January 1880.

n in 1873, there were
ations including an
nation to non-Brahmin
d these alienations
ere confirmed by the
Inam Deptt. The Dy
Commr, has in this case
lined to cancel the
inations and the

We cannot in
the Settlement
took place before
Progs of 1880

22/5/16

Draft
3/6/16

sed by Mr Thumbu Chettiar,
, whether the Chief Commr's
rder dated 7th January 1880
rohibiting the alienation
Agrahar inams to non-
rahmins, is not opposed
the Inam Rules (Hulisandra
se)

In regard to the 1st case,
is clear from the Inam
egister of Enquiry (copy
ent by the Inam Deptt)
that the Agrahar was
nfranchised in 1873 and
rior to the issue of the
Progs. of 7th January 1880.

n in 1873, there were
ations including an
nation to non-Brahmin
d these alienations
ere confirmed by the
Inam Deptt. The Dy
Commr, has in this case
lined to cancel the
inations and the

We cannot in
the Settlement
took place before
Progs of 1880

22/5/16

Draft
3/6/16

X

I doubt if this can be called an Indian grant at all. It is more in the nature of a Kabuliyat granted to certain persons who are asked to pay for the property of the State & if the Patwari's order [illegible] at close of the Land Revenue implant to the grant the character of an Inam. I find that certain Persons had (w the enfranchisement) made some cash allowance from his own pocket in the Interest of the so called Inam & that these have been stopped by the present representative of the Jahgirdar. His action on the part of the Jahgirdar however nothing to do with the question of abolishing the Inams which is has been yet owed

provisions of the Rules of 1888 to the present case. No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the Rules they apply to the ~~case~~ present case, but

petitioner appeals against that order.

III In regard to the second case, it appears from the Inam Register (found among the remainder records sent up by the Dy Comm.) that the Inam was enfranchised in July 1883, i.e. after the issue of the Circ Comm's Proc. of 7-1-83. The 2nd Comm. opined in a note of 22-2-00 that the Settlement in this case should be reopened as opposed to the Circ Comm's order of 7-1-83 Mr Ramdas Pattan, who he was the Deccan declined to issue the settlement reopened after the lapse of 20 yrs

IV In regard to the 3rd case, I decide regarding the validity of the Circ Comm's order of 7-1

were entertained by Mr Nambiar Chettiar who requested the Inam Supt to justify the order if possible. Far from justifying it, the Inam Supt agreed with Mr Nambiar Chettiar in admitting that that order was opposed to Rule VI(c) of the Inam Rules. The Devan however does not share his views (vide note of 22-2-02 recorded when he was Councillor on the Ramnathapuram case)

In his note of 20-3-02 recorded on the Jodi Nattukandhalli case, the Devan thinks that while the Chief Commr's order dated 7-1-80 cannot affect Settlements made prior to that order, Settlements made subsequent to that order in violation of

how is Govt going to enforce the terms of the original grant. I assume that the Govt have ~~been~~ the effect of justifying the Inam Rules. On this question I have my own doubts. This is an important question on which I have a great deal to say. I should like to hear Counsel for Govt before I record my final opinion. The question may stand over till my return from Bombay

Madhavarao
9th May 1902

I will send a supplementary note on this point. Please put up with the file when received

24/5/1902

4 (

of my principles laid
therein should be reopened

6/5/02

R. 8/5/02
2354

Resd by 1st Comptr
Endt on the 1st case
has been issued

19/7/02

R. 19/7/02
190 needless hereof [illegible]
Please see a typed
worked memorandum

28/7/1902

29/7

This has to go before the
Diwan who called for a
note from the 1st Comptr

29/7/02

Submitted to the Dewa

5465
DD 30-7-02 29/7

A question has been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 7th January 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Government of India. I would place the question before the Dewan for consideration in Council.

I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahar Inam grants made by His late Highness Krishnaraja Wodayar III, it will be necessary to pass a special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agrahars wherever houses have been granted to them and (2) not to alienate the Agrahar Inam to non-Brahmins as it will have the effect of defeating the object of the grant.

It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic condition of the country, and also of changes in climate it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. Owing to increase in the mouths to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large

large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition Agrahar Inam holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the modern materialistic civilisation, they may have departed from the ways of their fathers and failed to learn even the prayers the recital of which is one of the conditions of the grant, or the Agrahar may have become uninhabitable owing to climatic changes with which we are familiar in Mysore and which latterly plague has brought home to us in every part of the State.

Under these conditions I do not know if it will be either possible or fair to insist upon the terms of the Agrahar grant being conformed to on pain of confiscation or forfeiture of the Inam. I would suggest that we should utilize the existing organisation of the Muzrai Department, put more life into it and make it responsible for seeing that the ancient institutions and Inams for charitable and religious purposes are properly maintained, and for giving help and encouragement to such Inamdars as keep up the object of the grants and bring to bear on by their moral influence discouraging alienation to non-Brahmins such as will defeat the object of the grant.

48

I believe this condition was imposed in the case of

and the Inamdar's grievance on a healthy note was insisted upon - The conditions and the formalities are the same - The statement of the 7th Councillor regarding the additional grant of money made by Dewan Purnayya is not correct as if he had asked me I would have given him all the information - He has says that there was no necessity on the part of the present grantees. The papers will show that the IInd Councillor in a record of his views as the 7th Councillor included when the matter was discussed in Council - His suggestion that Mr. Lewis may have attention

S. I. X. 02

Dewan's remarks 3.8.9.1902 on the margin.

" I believe this condition was enforced in the case of his Highness Rama Varma Appan Thampuran and the tonsuring of the head on a healthy life was insisted upon. The conditions and the principles are the same. The Statement of the 1st Councillor regarding the additional grant of money made by Dewan Purnayya is not correct, and if he had asked me I would have given him all the information. But as he says that he has no relevancy on the present question. These papers will be sent to the 2nd Councillor for a record of his views as the 1st Councillor is inclined to have this matter discussed in Council. His Suggestion to the Murray Deptt: may have attention."

To the Second Councillor.

10/9/1902

X Nil/s 5/13/11/00 putty

X Minutes to be pulled up in office before submission to the 2nd Cr.

2 Statement

...ès ni a most important question & ni
...reaching with consequences -
...ay & by the Supreme
...al ~~the Question~~ the
...ecessarily & licensed in accordance with the Statutes then
...before a Re-Union
...ened at - the Thursday
...der of 7/11/80 ~~is~~ in-
...consistent with the
...eman Rule, which in
...turn does not affect
...nd can only be
...ell ~~in~~ by ~~Amendment~~ Act
...ed - the conditions
...the decree are
...rotected & secured by
...evable, but the Question
...how are we to
...for as it - & cannot
...course be decided
...the case of Queen
...Clement made prior
...1880 - as regards the
...statutes which
...Requiem - Celebrated
...under Canon 2 of the
...Queen Rule, were ~~found~~ ~~wrong~~ ~~void~~ ~~ab~~ ~~initio~~ Promulgated
...with the sanction
...the Queen of India while
...under of January 1880
...upon) by the Chapter
...town responsible -
...quite in favour of
...ter law - I am not
...that it has a legal -
...- Alexandrina

Typescript part
up. letter

G.R.S. III—3]

[To be used only

S 1

Note.

This is a most important question and is far reaching in its consequences. May I beg to suggest that it be personally discussed in Council with the Dewan's kind permission before a decision is arrived at. I am not sure that the Chief Comr's order of 7/1/80 is not inconsistent with the Inam Rules which in their turn seem defective and can, if I am not wrong, only be set right by a Legislatice enactment. The condition of caste, proposed seem highly desirable, but the question is "how are we to enforce it"? It cannot of course be held applicable to the case of Inam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent settlements I entertain a doubt. The Inam Rules were promulgated with the sanction of the Govt. of India while the order of January 1880 was issued by the Chief Comr. on his own responsibility. I am quite in favor of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity.

Signed. C.Sreenivasiengar.

12.9.02.

7.X.02

Let me have a full, clear & concise note in this case

13.IX.02

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

(Revenue and General Departments).

5/2

(Full Office Note.)

‡1. No. and date of latest letter or paper.
2. Catch words to show nature of subject.
3. Subject to be in red and body of note in black ink.

7

Subject.

Whether the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No.5139-90/R.885 dated 7th.January/90 prohibiting the alienation of Agrahar Inams to non-brahmins can be enforced in cases where such Agrahar Inams have been enfranchised as a personal Inam under Rule vi (c) of the Inam Rules and if not whether a legislative enactment should be passed on the lines of the said proceedings.

Note.

Rule iv of the Inam Rules which divides all Inams into 4 classes does not specifically refer to Agrahar Inams. In the sketch of the Land Inams of Mysore appended to the Inam Suptt's Report for 1873-74 and reproduced on pages 245-251 of the Revenue Manual, two classes of Agrahar Inams are referred to Nos. 40 & 42), the first class being confirmed under Rule v of the Inam Rules as a religious institution subject to performence of service and the second class being settled either hereditarily or with full powers of alienation as a personal Inam under Rule vi of the Inam Rules.

M.203 of 115 Rev: Manual.

It however appears from the Inam Suptt's letter No.58 d/ 10-8-99 (S.No.36, P.F.47 of 97-98) that in certain cases where the Agrhars were enfranchised in 1879 under Rule vi C. of the Inam Rules, conditions of service were attached (Vide the Inam Registers of (1)Jodi Kuttatti Agrahar, Talkad taluk, (2)Jodi Doddabhagilu, Talkad taluk (3)Jodi Doddabala, Nagamangala taluk and (4)Jodi Nalkundi, Nagamangala taluk, forwarded with the Inam Suptt's docket No.

Y Confidential file LR 131-26-23

1. Statement of case in narrative form in regular sequence of subject matter or date.
2. Opinions to be stated only as supported by precedents, or general rules which should always be quoted.
3. Serial numbers in file, &c., to be always stated.
4. Dates of important documents referred should be given.
5. Write on both sides, leaving the same side as margin.

2 K. 15-11-20 573

No.38 dated 8-11-00).(Inc 45 of P.F No 47 of/1897-98)

3) In settling the case of the Devamba Agrahar, Attikuppa taluk (now Krishnarajpett taluk) the Inam Superintendent noticed, among other things, that the houses mentioned in the sannad issued in 1826 granting the Agrahar had never been built and enquired of the Chief Commissioner if the Inam was not resumable as the conditions of the grant were not fulfilled. The Inam Commissioner through whom the reference was made, stated in his memo dated 13-12-79 that buildings or houses were not necessary to constitute an Agrahar & that the Inam must be held valid. The following order was passed by the Chief Commr. (No.5189-90/R.335 d/ 7th. January/80)/ (extract)

E

"An Agrahar is ordinarily a grant of houses for the residence of Brahmans, with an endowment of lands or other income for their maintenance. The grant is for the benifit of the grantees, though, in return they are expected to pray for the prosperity of the grantor & his family. This duty, by implication, entails certain conditions. The grantees should keep up the Agrahar and arrange for the houses being tenanted by themselves or other Brahmans, and though they are allowed to alienate the endowments, i.e., the houses as well as the lands, they can so alienate them only to brahmans, who alone are supposed to be competent to offer such prayers. In British territories, where the dynasties of the grantors have become extinct, the necessity of maintaining such conditions ceases to exist, and the Inams are often treated as entirely personal grants. In this State however and specially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadyar III, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed, and the Agrahars, i.e. the Brahman residences with the endowments attached, should be maintained in efficiency in commemoration of the grantor."

3. The several Agrahar grants made by Maharaja Krish-

-naraja

Krishnaraja Wodeyar III should be settled on the principles above laid down. These grants would be more properly construed with reference to their general character, than with reference to the wording of the sannads in each case, which, from accidents or carelessness of the writers, may vary. Powers of alienation within the limits above laid down are inherent in thesegrants and may be recognized in regard to all of them irrespective of the fact of their being expressly provided for or not in the sannads."

"3. It is not meant that houses are essential to these Agraharam grants. Grants of houses may some times be made under the name of Agraharams without lands attached to them, or lands may be given without houses being built. What is above laid down is the ordinary nature of these grants and the wording ~~in~~ of the sannads in Agraharam grants made by Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar III support the above view."

W
of PF 47 1
181-96-12

181-96-6

3) In passing orders on petition No. 271 of 1898-99 from Surappa and others of Mullisandra Agrahar, Tiptur Taluk, Mr. Thumboo Chettiar C.I.E. (who was then dealing with the petitions of the Eastern Division) observed that the previous order on the subject passed by Mr. P.N. Krishna Murti C.I.E. (as Councillor), (Govt. Order No.8597/Pt.1460 dated 30th March 1897), which directed the cancellation of the alienation of certain Vrittis of the above Agrahar to ~~two~~ non-brahmans was opposed to the Inam Rules having the force of law under which the Agrahar was enfranchised, and enquired of the Inam Superintendent among other things, if the Chief Commr's Proceedings No. 5189-90/R.885 dated 7.1.90, on which the C.O. d/ 30.3.97 was based, were not inconsistent with the terms of Rule VI (C) of the Inam Rules and how many

2 LR 131-96

4 135

cases were settled under the Chief Commr's Proceedings. In his letter dated 10.2.99 the Inam Supt. reported that in his opinion the Chief Commr's Proceedings were opposed to the Inam Rules, that as the order was passed at a time when the Inam Settlement was nearly closed, no cases of Agrahar Inams were settled subsequent to its issue and that the order applied to both the classes of Agrahar Inams referred to in para 1 of this Note. The Inam Supt., further referred to certain cases of Agrahar Inams settled in 1879 subject to conditions of service and was of opinion that these conditions, though equitable, were opposed to the Inam Rules. It may be observed that the Hulisandra Agrahar was settled in Sept. 1870, i.e., prior to the issue of the Chief Commr's order prohibiting alienation of Afralar Vrittis to non-brahmans. The question now is whether G.O. No. 8597/Pet.1460 dated 30.3.97 should be reconsidered in view of the Inam Supt's opinion or whether a legislative enactment should be passed on the lines of the Chief Commr's order dated 7.1.80.

4) In their Petition No. 2651 of 1895-96, Narasimhamurtyachar and others of Aswathapur Agrahar, T.Narsipur taluk, complained of the alienation of certain vrittis to non-brahmins and the correspondence in the case ending with Mysore Deputy Commr's letter No.763 d/ 27-2-99 was referred to the Inam Suptt. for remarks. In his letter dated 4-5-99 No. 1/C., the Inam Suptt stated that although the Chief Commr's order d/ 7-1-80 was equitable in principle, it was difficult to reconcile it with the Inam Rules, and that in the case of Aswathapur Agrahar, the Inam was enfranchised on 1/8th. quit-rent under Inam Rule VI (C). He was therefore of opinion that under Rule XVII of the Inam Rules, the Inam was alienable and the quit-rent imposed in this case was for an extension of rights as defined in Rule XIV of the Inam Rules.

Mr. P.N. Krishnamurti C.I.E., (then Councillor) thereupon re-

recorded the following note and referred the matter to the Dewan.-

" I think these papers may be laid before the Dewan for his consideration."

V " Col. Grant's view of the extension of right by the imposition of quit-rent is opposed to the very nature and essence of the grant. If residence and the keeping up of the Agrahar were no matters of consideration for the Inam Settlement, why should the Assistant Superintendent- the investigating officer- have prominently mentioned that circumstance and urged it as a ground for confirming the grant. If it is not viewed as a condition of the grant, all such Agraharas will very soon be a thing of the past The present condition of this Agrahar is deplorable and I am sure there are also others in the other parts of the Province. Some remedial measures are absolutely called for and the subject is one which deserves the best consideration of the Dewan. The restoration of the minimum number of houses in the Agrahar and the residence of the Brahmins, these must be insisted upon. It is important to bear in mind that the order of 1880 was issued on the 7th January 1880 (before Rendition) by the Chief Commissioner, and the settlement of the Agrahar lands in reference was not completed before December 1880. At least there is a note that the Title-deeds were prepared about that time. The Inam Superintendent's order is dated July 1880. It seems to me that the direction contained in para 2 of the above order was binding upon the Inam Department, as there is nothing contrary to the Inam Rules and there were no vested interests of any kind to be interfered with. Inatten-

...ion and omission to follow those authoritative interpretations of the rules and binding directions are such as will justify us in re-opening this settlement and as there are numerous other grants in the Province which it may be hoped will continue till the end of time or at all events till the Native Dynasty continues, I think we ought not to be slow or reluctant to place these on a satisfactory basis and on the lines indicated by the order of 1880."

(Id.) P.N.K.

22.3.00.

5). In his notes dated 4.9.00 and 13.9.00 Mr. Thumboo Chetty C.I.E., Ag. Dewan, gave it as his opinion that although the enfranchisement of the Inam was opposed to the Chief Commissioner's order dated 7.1.80, it was undesirable to reopen the question, 20 years having elapsed since the enfranchisement and alienations having taken place since then. The file was then submitted to Mr. P.N. Krishnamurti C.I.E., and was pending till 16th February 1902 when, in passing orders on the petition of Narrsimha Bhatta of Devankundi, Hoskote Taluk, complaining of the alienation of ~~the~~ Jodi Nakkanahalli Agrahar to non-brahmins, the then 1st Councillor Mr. V.P. Madhava Rao C.I.E., referred the matter to the Dewan (Mr. P.N. Krishnamurti C.I.E.) observing that a similar question, i.e., the two cases referred to above, was pending with him and that the Chief Commissioner's order dated 7.1.80 could not apply to Agrahar Inams settled prior to its issue. The Dewan thereupon recorded the following note dated 30.3.02:- A

" The order of Mr. Rangacharlu of 1880 cannot of course affect the previous settlements, but some of the subsequent settlements also have not heeded the order.

I shall be obliged by the 1st Councillor considering the whole subject and favouring me with his ~~vi~~ views."

The 1st Councillor (Mr. V.P. Madhava Rao C.I.E.) then recorded the following note dated 23.5.02 as regards Aswathapur Agrahar and directed that the appeal of Narasimha Bhatta be rejected.-

" I do not know if this can be called an Agrahar Inam at all. It is more in the nature of a Kayamgutta grant to certain Brahmins who are asked to pray for the prosperity of the State and of the Maharaja at close of the sannad in order probably to impart to the grant the character of an Inam. I find that Dewan Purnaiya had made some cash allowances from his own Jaghir to the grantees of this so-called Inam and that these have been stopped by the present representative of the Jaghirdar. This action on the part of the Jaghirdar has however nothing to do with the question of applying the provisions of the Proceedings of 1880 to the present case. No doubt the enfranchisement being subsequent to the passing of the Proceedings, they apply to the present case, but how is Government going to enforce the terms of the original grant, assuming that the proceedings have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules, on which question I have my own doubts. This is an important question on which I have a great deal to say. I should also like to consult Col. Grant before I record my final opinion. The question may stand over till my return from Bombay."

The appeal of Narasimha Bhatta has been rejected and only a review application is pending

6). As regards the general question of keepin

up Agrahars, the 1st Councillor (Mr. V.P. Madhava Rao C.I.E.) has recorded the following note dated 28.7.02:-

" A question has been raised in this case as to whether the Chief Commr's Proceedings of 7th January 1880 can have validity as they have the effect of modifying the Inam Rules which were passed by the Govt. of India. I would place the question before the Dewan for consideration in Council."

" I may be allowed to note here that with a view to carry out the objects of Agrahar Inam grants made by His late Highness Krishnaraja Wodayar III, it will be necessary to pass a special enactment making it compulsory on the grantees both (1) to live in the Agrahars wherever houses have been granted to them, and (2) not to alienate the Agrahar Inam to non-brahmins, as it will have the effect of defeating the object of the grant."

" It is a question whether in view of changes in the economic condition of the country and also of changes in climate, it will be fair to compel grantees to live in the houses originally granted to them. Owing to increase in the mouths to be fed and the inadequacy of the original grant to maintain a large family under altered economic conditions or prompted by ambition to better their condition, Agrahar Inam holders may wish to leave their original home and seek their fortunes elsewhere, or under the influence of the modern materialistic civilization, they may have departed from the ways of their fathers and failed to learn even the prayers the recital of which is one of the conditions of the grant, or the Agrahar may have become uninhabitable owing to climatic changes with

which we are familiar in Mysore and which latterly plague has brought home to us in every part of the State."

" Under these conditions I do not know if it will be either possible or fair to insist upon the terms of the grant being conformed to on pain of confiscation or forfeiture of the Inam. I would suggest that we should utilise the existing organization of the Muzrai Dept., put more life into it and make it responsible for seeing that the ancient institutions and Inams for charitable and religious purposes are properly maintained, and for giving help and encouragement to such Inamdars as keep up the object of the grants ~~and~~ bring its moral influence to bear on discouraging alienation to non-brahmins such as will defeat the object of the grant."

7). The Dewan then recorded the following note and referred the matter to the 2nd Councillor:-.

" I believe this condition was enforced in the case of the Vrittidars of Ramasagara Agrahar, Bowringpet Taluk, and the building of houses on a healthy site was insisted upon. The conditions and the principles are the same. The statement of the 1st Councillor regarding the additional grant of money made by Dewan Purnaiya is not correct, and if he had asked me, I would have given him all the information. But as he says that has no relevancy to the present question. These papers will be sent to the 2nd Councillor for a record of his views, as the 1st Councillor is inclined to have this matter discussed in Council. His suggestion to the Muzrai Dept. may have attention."

8). The 2nd Councillor (Mr. Srseenivasiengar) has recorded the following note:-

" This is a most important question and is far

10

4/1

reaching in its consequences. May I beg to suggest that it be personally discussed in Council with the Dewan's kind permission before a decision is arrived at. I am not sure that the Chief Commr's order of 7.1.80 is not inconsistent with the Inam Rules which in their turn seem defective and can, if I am not wrong, only be set right by a Legislative enactment. The conditions of caste, residence &c. proposed, seem highly desirable, but the question is "how are we to enforce it"? It cannot of course be held applicable to the case of Inam Settlements made prior to 1880. As regards its applicability to subsequent settlements I entertain a doubt. The Inam Rules were promulgated with the sanction of the Govt. of India, while the order of January 1880 was issued by the Chief Commr. on his own responsibility. I am quite in favour of the latter but I am not sure that it has a legal validity."

9). It thus appears that both the 1st and 2nd Councillors are of opinion that the Chief Commr's order dated 7.1.80 cannot be enforced until a special legislative enactment is passed on the lines of the order. The 1st Councillor however doubts the expediency of passing such a measure owing to the change in the economic condition of the country, while the 2nd Councillor is in favour of the principles embodied in the Chief Commr's order.

V. R. T.
20/10/02

Submitted to the Dewan
21/10

6742
2021.4.02

62 800

10) Please ascertain from the Inam Supt the number of such Inams settled with Enfranchisement after the date of the order of 1880. This will enable us to ascertain the extent of the mischief which may have been remedied

24.X.02

26/10

Ffd do called put up
SMS
28/10

11) In the docket of 19/11/02 No 35 the Inam superintendent reported that the Agrahar Inams were settled with enfranchisement, after the passing of the Comm's proc. No 5789-90 of 7/1/80 Thereupon his attention was drawn to the Inam Register in the case of Aswathapur Agrahar, Irumakuddu-Vaipur taluk and he was requested to state if this was not a case

Xf No 53, 3 pen pls

Q

Z

R885

12

in which the Inam was settled
left enfranchisement after the
issue of the Ch. Com's proc. d 7/1/80

In his letter d 20/1/03, the * Sho 57. Spen
Inam dept. replies in the ple
affirmative and that the States
Inam Register in the Adwathapur
Case was left in his office when
he made the report. d 19/11/02.

V. R. T

24/1/03

Hy
8/2/1903

(Ce)

To the Dewan.

P.
12

The file was obtained by Petn Branch on 18th ult.
for reference in connection with Petn No 210 of 6 Jan 1903
addressed by Gurunarasiah and other petitioners of
Conathapuram Agraharam & the Register in Chingleput
Inquiry (1) that the conditions of the Inamdar as to Revenue
be suspended in regard to Absentee petitioners & (2) that land
and be given for the recovery of rents due by ryots & others

The petition was sent to the Collr of Chingleput for
disposal with G.O. No 70 dated 1st Jan & Petn were informed
of the same. Further Memorial addressed to Govt & the Collr
has been received in continuation of the above.

The Revenue Commissioner, in a letter dated the 5th
Instant, in reply to a copy of the Govt order of the 31st ult. Jr

64

13

In reference in connection with an appeal before him concerning the alienation of an Agrahar-Inam to a non-Brahmin, enquire what has been done in the case of Agrahardars of a village near Gargeswari on which he has minuted as Councillor.

Re Submitted

5.9.03.

65—

Submitted to His Highness.

In connection with some of the cases of Agrahar Inams, the question has arisen as to whether the grantees have powers of alienation to non-Brahmins. In 1880, the Chief Commissioner decided to the contrary in as much as such inams were supposed to entail the liability on the part of the grantees of praying for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This decision of the Chief Commissioner is, however, said to conflict with the terms of Inam Rule VI(c) issued with the sanction of the Government of India. The question is, however, an important one in as much as, as observed by the Chief Commissioner, specially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by Maharaja Krishnaraja Wudaiyar III, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed. If approved by His Highness, this question will be considered in the Legislative Branch with a view to introduce legislation, if necessary.

Z

11.203 of the Revenue Manual

16.3.06

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Alienation of Agrahar Inams to non-Brahm

Order.

I accept the view expressed by the Dewan in his note, written when 1st Councillor on the 29th July 1903. We cannot shut our eyes [redacted] to the great change in the conditions of life that has taken place since most of these grants were made. Legislation with a view to our ethnic anachronisms will be vexatious in the present and ineffectual in the long run.

KRW
17/4/06

[redacted] are any pending they be disposed of ordance with ighness' order ed above

18/4/1906

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

67

Flag V.

Submitted.

In this file, there are no cases requiring orders except the letter of the Imam Superintendent, No 1/5 of the 8th May 1899. Even in this case an order is not necessary, unless it is that a general order on the subject should be issued. The Dewan's order of 18.4.1906 does not indicate that a general order should be issued. It appears that if there are any particular cases requiring disposal, they may be disposed of according to the orders of H.H. the Maharaja.

Instructions are solicited as to whether a general order has to be drafted.

Hill 24/4/06

No general orders required, as the [illegible] 24/4/06 are intended for the benefit. The question however whether retrospective effect should be given to the order directing resumption of Agraharam Inams has not been authoritatively decided H.H's views apparently are that it is undesirable to do so. As a matter of fact, [illegible] prevails, the point

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small Slips, the notes must be copied, or silps pasted on this form.

MGCPB—50,000—22-9-04

17

L 8.

may be made clear to a
General order in the Army
Dept. dated 6 May
1906

The order is ready to
issue & be promulgated.
Please draft an order

25/4/1906

Draft order is submitted for approval.
It appears that there is some correspondence
on this subject in the Viceroy's Deptt.
May this file be sent there so that all
the papers may be dealt with in the
light of the orders now passed by H.H.
the Maharaja ?

Hill 1/5/06

I have already
suggested this course

1/5/06

1/5/06

Passed to Secretary

4. 5. 1906

69

Serial No.

Re the revision of the Lushai Settlement, the question of the Jacy to Govt in the Irrigation Deptt.

G. O. No. E 4325-38 dt. 7. 8. 1926.

State that under the present altered conditions of climate and cultivation, it is not fair to enforce on the holders of ex-grazier inams the conditions (1) of not alienating the inams to non-Brahmans and (2) of living in the agraharam hence wherever such terms have been provided &c.

Asst -

Sd/ 8/11/26

Supdt

9/11/26

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 13]

19

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent records.]

Subject

The accompanying G.O., No. K 14325 35/L.R. 174 98 2 of the 9th May 1906, regarding Agrahar income, has been received printed. It has not been issued till now. Even manuscript copies of the order have not been sent to any officer.

It appears the Dy Secretary mentioned to the Assistant Secretary, Branch I, that the order ought not to be issued, as the order of the Dewan, on which the G.O. is based, is only an instruction to the office.

Orders are solicited as to whether the G.O. ~~must~~ may be issued or not. If it is not to be issued, the printed copies will be destroyed.

4/6/06
31/5/1906

The Dy Secretary told me that it was the Dewan's desire that the order need not be issued. Subject to Sc.

1
31/5/06

If such be the Dewan's order it has to be carried out.

2/6/1906

Omit issue - keep in dustproof

4/6/06

4/6/06

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small Slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Record
Please do the needful
immediately

4/6/06

G.C.P.B.—50,000—22-9-07

G.R.S. 13]

20

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Supd

71

Subd

Deputy Secretary on duty with the Dewan Saheb

Sec) Draft 21/5/06

The file relating to Agrarian Drains, is resubmitted, as per personally directed by the Secretary —

Ref. to Revenue Branch

I have already informed (vide Supdt's Memo, that the order is not to be carried out, & the parties concerned also informed thereof.

The order has been issued to the parties.

P.T.O

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small Slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

MGCTB—30,000—20-2-05

21

Subs

Kindly let original order
also be obtained from
the Collector of Customs?

Yes.
23/6/16

23/6/16

23/6/16

The original order of the Assistant Collector No. 1/C. R. 4-5-99
have been returned herewith this
office No. R. 3508 B. 2-12-1911
(which has been destroyed)

2207 ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ.
2657 ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ. 73

(3)

265 | 189

No. ಪಿ.ಯು.ಸಿ. 2657

Name of Petitioner, [illegible]

Village, [illegible]

Taluk, [illegible]

District, [illegible]

Date of Arzi, 25 / 1 / 96

Date of Receipt, 27. 1. 96.

Date of Disposal,

No. of Enclosure, 2

ABSTRACT.

[illegible]

Complaint
The matter of the ~~Petn~~ is given in Petn No. 2207 A. 16-12-95.

Petitioner if the Petn is asked to go to a Civil Court to enforce terms of a Lease granted to third parties, I fear he will be held to have no right to sue.

Submitted to the 2nd Councillor for orders.

HBh
20/2/96

LR. 143-95-1

Entered in record
Vth - main Investment.
Rs. 10 rupees Tax
1. Previous petn
Petn upheld
Petn dismissed
Petn withdrawn

Entered in Dis. 2346

Sd/ 24/2/96

Sd/ [illegible]

Sd/ [illegible]

Sd/ [illegible]

Pet 1590 Rn. 5 Draft 20-03-96 5-3-96

(5) MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Dy. 14-3-96. 21

The accompanying Petition No. 2207 and 2657 dated 16-12-95 and 25-1-96 respectively received at the Dewan's Office from Samasagara Narasimma Iyengar Archaka of Narattiapura Agrahar, T. Narsipur Taluk, praying that the Vrittidar of the above Agrahar may be ordered to resettle in the Agrahar and that the Inam of the Vritti be cancelled by Salemanja is forwarded, together with its three enclosures, to the Superintendent of Inam Settlement Revenue Survey in this office, with a request that for the submission of the entire proceedings connected with the Inam investigation and settlement may be furnished to this office as early as practicable.

2. The return of the petitions with their enclosures is requested.

By Order,

C2 draft

for Chief Secretary

BANGALORE,
3-3-1896
5

2-3-96

M.G.C.P.B.—19-2-95—1,000

(6)

Rev. Dept.
14/3

Revenue
AD
14/3/96

LR. 14-3-95-3
7 5

Submitted
14/3
1893

Secrete Confidential
15/3/96

Submitted with an office-note
AS.
7/4/96

Sent to Secy
8/4/96

Submd to Council
C
10/4/96

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Received 6908
Pol. No. 556
16 MAR 96
SECRETARIAT OFFICE

From

The Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 12th
Despatched 14th } March
Received

Enclosure No. { 2. Extract para 2260 of G.O. dated 4-5-95 read in Pol. Secretary's memo dated 15-3-95

No. 34 of 1895-96.

In reply to the General Office Memorandum No. 2260-3 dated 4th instant, for the information of Government, the Chief Inam Settlement Register and Secretary to the Commissioner for the Redemption of Quit Rents, Connected with the Inam, Enfranchisement and Settlement Agency, Bangalore, Venkata Narsipur Taluk, desires to request that they may be returned to him as no longer required.

2. The petitions with the enclosures received with the Memorandum under reply, are herewith returned.

Superintendent of Inam Settlements

Fine Clause Register of Mortgaged Property,

Class, Extent, and Value of Same.						
Number of Lease or Sub-Lease, Mortgage or Assignment, and Name of Village	Quantity Let or Mortgaged	Yearly Amount of Rent Reserved	Extent.		Old Tenant's Name	Annual Value
			Specification of Land Mortgaged or Let, and Buildings thereon	Annual Value of Land Mortgaged or Let, and Buildings thereon		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Title Deed No 148						
1. Canal	Mortgage of Canal and Premises in Title Deed Recited.					
Annual Fine Clause Rent of 1870						
Arrears of Rent Village —						795.02
Cultivated	Quantity	413.4				
	net	70.18				
Cultivable Village Cultivated Included in Last Cause		483.32				
	1869 —	70.65				Rental Rs. 53-1-11
	—	223.32				Tax Income Tax Annual Rs. 50-2-
Last Cause	value —	2.14				
	net —	0.26				
Uncultivated	Qty —	4.21				Total Rental Collected.
	net —	29.10				
	Total —	248.30				

Encumbrances.
Imperial Bank Mortgage
in Certificate Register

From the foregoing quantity deduct the quantity Mortgaged in Case No 2 — (Entitled) By Encumbrances 125.30

Annual Collection

	Land Tax	Municipal	Total
1860	330 — —	15 — —	
1861	315 — —	15 — —	
1862	300 — —	15 — —	
" 63	300 — 5 —	14 — —	
" 64	300 — 4 —	15 — —	
" 65	280 — 8 —	15 — —	
" 66	270 — 12 —	12 — —	
" 67	330 — 21 —	3 — —	4
" 68	330 — — —	15 — —	
" 69	300 — — —	15 — —	
Total C...	3503 — 7 —	153 — — 4	

In this Settlement
incorporated with the Estate
known as Right to Future
Collections hereinafter Conveyed (1)

3,425-1-40 Acres Rs 3,425-24

7-5

Register Sheet No 112.

Taluk - Tumakuru.

Village - Kadlimaradi Jodi.

Turukere Taluk, Tumkur District.

8	9	10	11	12
If any remission is to be attributed wholly or in part to the resumption of Inams, the particulars thereof should be stated in this column.	Whether free of tax or subject to quit rent, and amount.	Whether held for life or in perpetuity.	Description, Tenure and Documents in support of the claim.	Remarks.
			Written instruments in support of the claim, original or copies, all miscellaneous documents and other proofs of long possession. In this Col: it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is pucca or kutcha and the general specification of terms of all engagements if any exacted should be given.	
For personal benefit.	Vijayadhavar Melkote Inam Rs: 328-11-7	Melkote Inam dated 1533 granting to Nara Bhatt & others Hooli-Sandra & 44 other villages Sarvamanya Jodi.		
		Devan: Poornaiah's Sanad dated 1802 restoring Hooli-Sandra & Narasinga Bhatt & others 1/16 shares on a jodi of Pagodas 138-5		
		Mysore Krishna Rajah's order of 30th January 1811 directing the Amildar to reduce the Jodi from Pagodas 138-6 to Pagodas 113—On account of some Inam Lands being submerged by the Doonday-kere Tank, which was newly constructed.		

(X) To the Inamdars of the remaining extra items of revenue, Sayer and Abkary have been resumed to the State.

The right to jungle in the village is subject to the reservation contained in the Chief Commr's Forest Notification of June 1869.

Initialed) B. Gopaulah
10/8/70.

(Boundaries.)

Amroot malial Kaval boundary mark stone.
Tushasamoodra Sopina mayhullal Kaval boundary mark stone
Bosumuttay Ungala hoochu Stone & boundary stone on the bank of Dasamuttay

3.	Parvatiparti Bhatt				
4.	Narasee Bhatt				
5.	Jemnaa Bhatt				
6.	Narsing Bhatt				
7.	Kamaal	2			
8.	Vishnu Rama Bhatt	1/2			
9.	Narrainee Bhatt	2			
10.	Jayaraama Bhatt	2			
11.	Mahadeva Bhatt	2			
12.	Jadavajee Bhatt	3/4			
13.	Kondle Narsee Bhatt	3/4			
14.	Lakshmi Narainaah	2			
15.	Gopalnaah	1			
16.	Lakshmi Narainaah	1			
	Total Vritties	32			

10.	Parvatiparti	28	1	Do	do
	Narsee Bhatt	24		Do	do
	Narsing Bhatt	36		Do	do
	Vithoba	20		Do	do
11.	Jaava Bhatt	20		Widow	4 Sons
2.	Narsee Bhatt	40		Son of 1 in 1833	2 Sons
	Gopala	25		Widow of Son in 1833	1 Son
13.	Sadoo Bhatt	35		Son of 11 in 1833	3 Sons
	Rama Bhatt	16		Grandson of do: Son of 11 in 1833.	1 Son
	Malhara Bhatt	40			
14.	Lakshmi Narainaah	24		Widow Daughter in law of 12 in 1833	
15.	Gopala Bhatt	70.		Son of 13 in 1833	
	Gopala Bhatt	65.		Nephew of do	
	Narsinga Bhatt	53.		do	1 Son
	Ramaah	18		Cousin of do	
	Narayanaah	15.		do	
	Lakshmi Narainaah	70		Widowed Daughter in law of do	
	Subbanya Ramanaah	35	1.	Son of do in 1833.	1 Son
				do	1 do
	Lakshmanaradindaja	23		Son of do in 1833	
	Nagajee	20		do	
	Narayanajee			— do —	
	Narainajee	65		Cousin of do in 1833	2 Sons
	Narainajee	22		do	1 do
	Narainajee	38		do	1 Son
	Narayanajee	28		do	
	Narajee	25	1	do	
	32 Vrittees				

6.	Vishnu	1 1/4
	Parvati Ram Col.	
	13. Vritti	2 1/2
	No. 3. No. 1	
	No. 12 in Col. 15 Vritty and Emp. Vritty and Emp. Claim 2 Sons Parties entered as Sons of Party in 1833, on the Register Pay Pensions from original Returns.	
	No. 2. in Col. 15 obtains a Vritty from the Com. Vritty in 1833. Vrittee dead, Account of Vritties 1835. Sons Pay Stamp, Vritty Paid.	
	No. 2 in Col. 15 Vritty 2 5/8	
	No. 13. No. 2 5/8	
	No. 14. No. 3/4	
	No. 15. No. 3/4	
	No. 16. No. 1	
	No. 17 do 1	

Pensioners Vritties, Pensions, Emoluments &c.

1 Name and Relationship of Deceased, Grantee, Heirs &c Claiming Land and Present Residence Legatees Devisees

Particulars, regarding Freedmen, of the Decedents Heirs at Law and Next of Kin, Heirs under Wills and Legatees

13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Name in full of Freedman claiming land	2 Name of Decedent in the Choctaw Nation	Residence, Name and age &c	Certificate No. Freedmen of Choctaw Nation Register's Record	Where enrolled	Remarks
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	Turnetter		Roll 3 1 in 1835	2 Com.	Parties in Cal 10 Sept 1 Miles Tiles Jun 3 Files returned two Cases from the Circuit Court of Sebastian Co Ark to the Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States at the December Term 1854 and Mandate of Affirmance filed in this Court 3 June 1858 Cancelled
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	1 Nancy Ann	35			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	2 Nancy Ann	25			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	3 Nancy Ann	20			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	4 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	5 Nancy Ann	25			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	6 Nancy Ann	20			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	7 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	8 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	9 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	10 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	11 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	12 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	13 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	14 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	15 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	16 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	17 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	18 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	19 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	20 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	21 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	22 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	23 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	24 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	25 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	26 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	27 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	28 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	29 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	30 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	31 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			
Jolli Record Page 1832 Series Register 176-6	32 Nancy Ann	1 3/4			

[illegible] Col 15 in the year 1870 and that the said [illegible]
to file a civil suit in case the [illegible] possession of the property
given to them. Accordingly the said [illegible] Committee
the Indian Government who directed him in his [illegible] dated
30th April 1868 that the Board represent the case to the
having the Indian Government of the Punjab. The question
decided in the case under reference being the redemption
of mortgage, Board directed the Litigants to institute a
suit on proper stamps, in the Civil Court of the [illegible]
Court to interfere with the existing state of things.

(Signed) [illegible]
Secretary

The Petitioners of No 1 in Col 15 have obtained a decree
in Original Suit No 24 of 1870 on the Civil file for
21 Kanals of Nazul Municipal Properties of No 10 in Col 15
Condition that they pay up the Mortgage amounting to Rs 582-

(Initialed) [illegible]
Dy Commr
9/7/71

Petition of the undersigned against the Village Commissioners for the Commissioners of the Division and Legislature regarding Erection of Sewers &c. &c. &c. Opinion and Recommendations.

In A.D. 1833, the Village Commissioners granted to Isaac Jones & Isaac Pratt, Executors of the Will of Samuel Jones deceased & Charles Pratt deceased two Certificates dated the 11th June 1833 for the sum of £1000 each, which Certificates were transferred to the Village Commissioners. The Executors represent that the Certificates were mortgaged to them. The defendants deny the mortgage & interest, and the Commissioners are willing to pay the principal & interest, but the Executors refuse to receive the same unless the interest is paid at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

The Legislature on 1st Jan. 1868 fixed the Existing Judicial Rate 365—

Present Rate — 325-11-7

1/8 Difference — 33-14-7

Act Authorizing the Commissioners to borrow £1000 in Case of Deficiency of the Village Rate } 5-12-

Total 368-5-2

or deducting the Reduction Rate 365—

Agreed

(Signed) C. Lawrence
Assistant
2-6-70

9

Received by the Deputy Assistant
Confirmation by the Crown Commissioner

20

Whereas it is alleged that the Crown Property is
Confirmed on a Combined Quit Rent of £3: 3/8-
including also the Quit Rent charged on Case No 2
namely Rs: 24-.

From No 2 Cocoa Ponds primarily in Col: 18 the
Claim of Pre Indenture Platt had already been dis-
=posed of in 1883 by the late Litigating Decision --
Reg: part thereof now be entertained.

If any of the shareholders in this village who
have presented Verbal Claim to the Assistant
Claiming Redemption of Mortgaged Shares, and who
he has referred to Peculiar Civil Court, to apply
Thereto before the end of this Month. They cannot be
entertained afterwards. --

(Initial) C. Gajendale
Assistant Crown Comr
19/8/70

Confirmed Subject to Quit Rent of Rs: 3/8 -
(Signed) T. Clerk
Crown Comr
Regd: 23rd/8

80

"Сфр"

(15)

LR. 43-95-24
81

Proceedings of the Govt. of Nigeria

Read:-

and subsequent reminders

Petition Exs. 220 and 2681 of 16-12-95 and 25-1-96 respectively from Simmonds Mitchell and Livett Solicitors of Liverpool praying that the Petitioners Claim may be inquired into and that the Transfer of the Settlement may be cancelled.

Dispatch No. 89 of 12 March 1896 from the Governor of Lagos transmitting Original Deed of Settlement dated 1st December 1891 and Original Deed of Settlement dated 2nd December 1891 and other Statements & Documents connected with the Claim in connection with the Petition herein.

All personal Effects, papers, Property &c of the late Consul Mr Hewett & Inventories &c. of the same

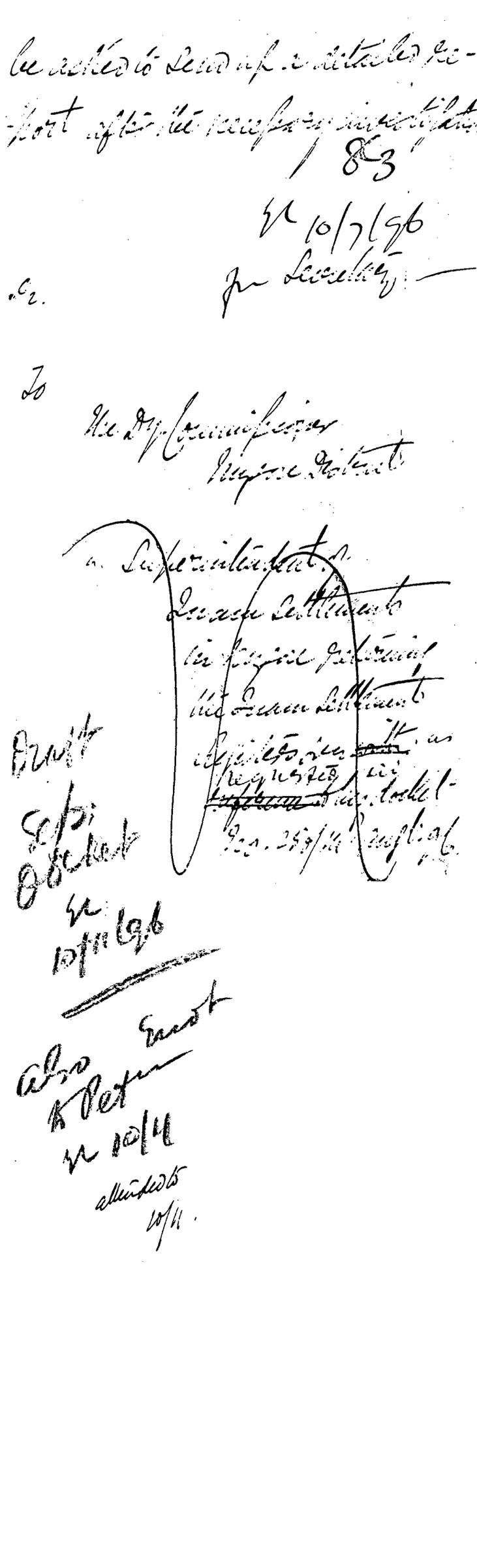
P

No 4268/Pet 646

question of allocation which has
been already finally settled -

But the Bill seems to be that
of Speaker as defined and explained
in sect. 108 of 1st June 1876 and if
the petitioner's contention were true it
would appear the Queen's assent
Elijah would be found to
lie in the Speaker and the Legislature
for the prosperity of the Province. The
Imperial Legislature of Queen
has expressly reserved to itself the power
of the case and ascertained that the
Speaker was appointed and that
the condition of the first proviso
of sect 90 of the Constitution Act
are not now existing & the Governor
of the said Province in Council
- tisfied - Those papers with the
above remarks will be sent to the
Dep. Secy of State - whose attach
will be drawn to the Imperial
Act and also with

The papers sent from
Bedsman last were
returned & have
with Mr Hall's Report
Re: 4267 d. 10.11.96
P. 647



[illegible] 2207/2/2651 ( ) [illegible]
12-11-96

LR. 143-95- [illegible]

84 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
16-12-95 [illegible] 25-1-96 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Subd

This refers to petition & must be transferred to that Record.

KS 3/3/99.

Rec'd 4/3.

Records. 2076-96

Please put up papers with file containing the papers.

AK 6/3/99.

Remind Lee Clerk of the papers.

9

Copies of papers put up AK 9/3/99.

Subd 2nd Committee Mtg. Recd 11/3/99

Mtg. 11.3.99

10 7 Rm. 12.3.99.

Send them papers with the main papers & any observations he may wish to make in the matter. Agra has taken a very fair & reasonable view of the case & I am glad to see that they are allowed to pass orders. The decayed ryots will be defeated & the best form of the annual charities will disappear. I was in view of these facts & in order to prevent such mistakes in future that the orders of Govt reserved to

Recd 1.4.99.

Sent 3/4/99

4/4/99

1894—96

33

GENERAL OFFICE Gl. No. 5576 R.2 1 APR 1899

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

Dated 27th February 1899

Despatched

Received

Memo with a statement and two files of records.

Enclosures No.

General No. 763

Submitting a detailed report regarding Narasipura Agrahara in the T. Narasipur Taluk.

2.3.99.

No. 763

Enclosures No. Memo with a statement + 2 files of records.

OFFICE OF THE Dy Commissioner
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated 2nd February 1897.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

Adverting to Government Proceedings No 258-P-226 dated 10th November 1896 calling for a detailed report regarding Aswatthapa Agrahar in the Channakishna Rayapa Taluk, I have the honor to submit the accompanying Memo, dated 9th February 1897, from the Assistant Commissioner—P. Seetharama Rau, stating the results of the enquiry held in the matter, and to state that I concur in his opinion that the original Vatandars or their descendants should be compelled to arrange for a competent member of their respective families residing in the Agrahar and their praying for the prosperity of the Sovereign

The original records received with

8-8

the Assistant Commissioner's docket No. 72 dated 9th February 1859 on the subject are also forwarded for reference.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedt Servt

Illegible

for Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District

Confidl

29

Memo

In re the petition of Samangadi Narasimha Murtyachar one of the Vrittidars of Aswathpura Agraharam, in the T. Narsipur Taluk.

1. The points urged in the several petitions of Narasimha Murtyachar addressed to the Taluk, District and Government are:—

1. Though the Vrittidars have no authority to alienate the Vrittis, some of them have alienated their shares contrary to the conditions of the Sanad. The alienations should be set aside and a share out of this must be given to him (petitioner).

2. The Agraharam was granted to the Vrittidars on condition that they should construct houses in

in the Agraharam and live there, in part pata pranachara (పాటపనిచార) and pray for the prosperity of the Sovereign. Some of the Vrittidars in violation of this condition live elsewhere, they must be compelled to live in the Agraharam.

3. The Vrittidars had hitherto been given by the Jahagirdar of Gelandur a ready money grant for religious purposes and it has now been stopped on account of these irregularities. These irregularities should be put down.

2. After a persual of the petitions and the original Settlement Registers, Government,

in their order No 4268/P646 dated 10-11-1876 considered inexpedient to re-open the question of alienation which has already been finally settled and referred the papers to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to investigate whether the Inamdars are not adhering to the conditions of the grant.

3. The Amildar of the T. Narsipur Taluk having been directed to investigate the case and to submit a detailed report on the subject has since submitted

submitted the report called

for after enquiry.

4. The enquiry which

was held disclosed the

following facts:-

(a) Notices were issued

by the Amildar to be

served on all the

Vrittidars or their heirs

not residing in the

Agraharam to show

cause why they should

not live in the Agraharam

according to the condition

of the grant. Some of

the notices were served

on the Vrittidars in

person, some on their

residence and some

on

Writ'n No.	Name of Witness	Residence	How served
8	Kondachary, son-in-law of Lakshmibai	Tanjore	In person
6	Narasimhachariyar	do	do
1	Lakshminarayanachar	do	do
1	Venkatramanachar	do	do
1	Subrahmanyachar	do	do
10	Sreenivasachar	do	do
9	Venkatramanachar	do	do
3	Venkatramanachar	Pélanáne	do
10	Subbachar	Sreerangam	do
11	Ranganathachar	Srirangam	do
3	Raghothamachar	"	do
12	Subbachar, Seemati	Tevalé	do
11	Gurunagachar	Nanjya	do
9	Krishnachar Seshachar Ramachar Gurunagachar P. Subbachar Sreenivasachar Venkatramachar R. Raghavendrachar J. Seshachar	Nadáyin Taluk	Some on Katjeson & some on their heirs.
11	V. Narasimhachar	Tanjore	In person or the residence
5	Subbakrishnachar	Ranganad	
11	Rajmanavachar	Ranganad	
3	Indrabayi	Tanjore	
3	Koosabayi		
4	Vyasarayachar	Coimbatore	
9	Anniachar	Ranganad	

On their heirs as detailed in the margin.

(b) the notices opened in the name of the marginally noted persons were not served on them as their whereabouts were not known.

5. Of those who were served with notices, some appeared before the Amildar and gave their statements, while

while a few submitted their (4)
petitions by post. The explanation
of these petitioners may be
summarized as follows: -

(a) Kuppuswami Iyer and
Vaithinathan says that his brother
Sadasivam is living in the
Agraharam - which is a fact.

(b) Venkataramiah has
deposed that one of his
family is residing in the
Agraharam.

(c) Ramanujachar and
Raghunathachar say in their
petitions that for want of
funds they were not able
to construct houses and
with great difficulty -
they are now doing it.

(d) Venkataramiah,
Krishnamachar and four
others state that when
the

the Jodi kaun was granted the times were good, the crops were abundant, the Vrittidars were not many that the times have since changed, the Vrittidars have multiplied and lack mean of livelihood, that they have accordingly gone to where they can find living and offer up prayers for His Highness's prosperity from their own abodes, wherever such may be for the time being.

6. The above named persons, in explanation of the present complaint against

against them add that it
emanates from the malice
of one Samangudi Narasimha
Moorthachar, who was once
a Nirsidar himself and
has since sold his lands
to persons of the non-Brahmin
class. They further mention
that in 1884 there was a
similar complaint, when
it was decided by the
then Deputy Commissioner
in Order No. 147 Dy 9-8-1884
that there being no obligation
on the part of the Vettidars
to reside in the village it
was not possible to compel
them to do so. Finally the

Vettidars

Vrittidars in question pray that they may be relieved once for all from the annoyance resulting from repeated enquiries relating to their dwelling in the Agraharam.

7. I made an attempt to get at the original record ending with the Deputy Commissioner's order no: 1479 9-8-1884 referred to above, but not having been able to trace them. I attach hereto an extract from the District Office Register pertaining to the subject. The order in question seems approved to

to the standing orders on the subject, and it is not clear to me on what principle it is based.

8. The other Vaittidars have failed to furnish any explanations, but I think, the allegations put forward by the four Vaittidars alone alluded to may be taken as the type of the explanations to be expected from the general body of the Vaittidars for their exclusion to live in the Agraharam.

9. The Jodi was granted originally to twelve Vaittidars on condition that they

should

should construct houses in
the Agraharam and live
there, attend to their
religious ceremonies, impa
pata pranachana, and
pray for the prosperity
of the Maharajah. The
question for consideration
now is how far these
conditions continue to be
fulfilled by the descendan
or representatives of the
original Vrittidars.

10. I append a list
shewing the names o
the present Vrittidars wi
their respective shares
the Vrittis as ascertaine
from local enquiry. The

list

list further shows which of
the Vrittidars live in the
villages and which not.
A perusal of this list
makes it clear that the
marginally noted persons
are the only Vrittidars
that reside in the Agraharams.
These may be said to represent
the original Vrittidars Nos:
3, 4, 5, 9 and 12. Vrittidars
Nos: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 are not
represented at all by any
member of their families
living here. One member
of the family of each of
the Vrittidars Nos: 7 and 11,
indeed resides in Tumbala,
one of the villages belonging

Vritti	Representat
3.	Seshagirach
4.	Narasmhamu
do	Gururajach
5	Sethunadha
9	Ramachandr
12	Jaya Venkat
	Rajachar

7. Narasimhachar
11. Narasimhacha

To

to the Agraharam, but this is not the same as living in the Agraharam itself, which is the principal condition of the tenure.

11. In disposing of the present case, I think, the principle laid down in Government Proceedings No 5187-90 Rev: 885 dt 7-1-1890 published at pages 77 and 78 of the Revenue Manual should be followed. The Agraharam was originally granted to twelve separate Brahmins on the conditions already stated and these conditions involved the permanent residence of the grantees or their intended representatives

representatives in the Agraharam.
The families of the original
grantees having multiplied
by natural causes, it would
be doubtless hard upon
their descendants to insist
that they shall all continue
themselves within the limits
of the Agraharam; on pain
of forfeiting their respective
shares in the Vrittie, and
the contention of the Brittidars
touching this matter appears
to carry with it some force.
But there is no reason why
at least one competent
member of each of the
twelve representative
families should not
reside in the Agraharam

so as to be able to perform
the service required by the
terms of the grant and
thereby keep alive the the
rights of others of the Ca
family, who cannot ~~[illegible]~~
conveniently reside there
they cannot plead that
they have no houses to
live in, for at one time
spacious houses belonging
to the Patriarchs were in
existence; as evidenced
by their present decayed
condition; the responsibility
for which is attributable
to their own neglect.

12. I inspected the
Abrahamic personally
and found it a convenient
an

and agreeable place for
Brahmins to live in, situated
as it is on the banks of the
Cauvery and ¼ of a mile
from the important
and populous village
of Gargéswari. There is no
reasonable ground on
which the Vrittidars can
be permitted to evade
the condition of actual
residence in the Agraharam
and I am of opinion therefore
that a notice should be
published in the Agraharam
stating that it is incumbent
upon each of the original
grantees to be represented
in the Agraharam by
some competent member,
who

who should reside there,

and this condition should

be complied with within

a reasonable time to be

specified, and on failure

to do so, I would suggest,

that the Khatri, in respect

of which the default

occurs, should be confiscated

[illegible]

II General Apptt Commr.

Mysore Division

Mysore.
9. Jun 1999

Statement showing the names of the J-

Names of original Inhabitants	Names of persons at present enjoying the lands: Descendants of original Inhabitants.	Others
1. Seshagiryachar	2. Venkatramanachar 3. Vittachar 4. Lakshminarayanachar 5 Lakshminarayanachar	1/6 1/6
		1. Bhagavantam Venkatesachar (not living) Krishnachar (eldest son of the above, not living)
2 Anabalé Seshamasachar		1 Ramachar 2. Varahanarayanachar 3 Sreenivasachar 4 Purnachar No. 62 Appaji Row (not living) 63 Narasiah employed by Ibbachar son of the junior of Sonalé Amtt.
3. Anabalé Appachar	6 Raghottamachar 50/192 7 Seshagiryachar 8 Seshammadanachar 49/192 9 Venkataramanachar 10 Varadéyachar 5/64 11 Gnanayachar 5/31 (not living) Radhabayamma (wife) Lakshmibayamma (mother) Annabayamma (sister)	
4. Shamanjeti Narasinha moorthychar	12 to 16 (vide col. 3) 1/4 17. Narasimhamoorthychar 18 Nagarajachar 3/5 19. Krishnachar (not living)	

As per samnad	Mysore	
Do. sold to Venkata Ramanachar	Mysore	
Do Do		
As per samnad	Mysore	Do.
Sold to Venkataramanayar		
As per samnad	Do	
	Bangalore	
By selected	Yelandoor	
	Do	Do
	Do	
½ by sale deed		
½ by mortgage		
	Sosalé	Do.
As per samnad	Seeranganpatam	Do
Do	Aswathpur Agrahar	Yes
Do	Do	Yes
Do	Yelandur	Do
	Haddagiri	
Do	Immkur	Do.
Saranimanam Brahmin son lives in the village		Yes
	Coimbatore	Do.

connaître ne
apprendre yes

ramunicate } to [illegible] } jurisdiction } no
ah
nuppah
ppa (1/4 } do } do } no.
arap^a
d 1/2 C^a have
old 3/16 part to
wda, the tenant } do. } umbeta } no
do. } impather } no.
ranu[illegible]
rchased in one
small portion
other portion
gaged to Durga
avindra Char[illegible] mortgage deed } no

+Sanmad

not in the Agraharam Place

not [illegible]

1. Séthunmadhavachar 9/16
2. Anndukrishnachar 7/16

6. Bolambatti Venkatéshachar — 35 Narasimhamoortyachar (grandson)

7. Dósé Krishnachar — 36 Narasimhachar 2/3

37. Bhagirthi Bayi 1/3

~~8. Kumara~~

8. Kumarapalya Jayachar — 38. Lakshimbayamma wife of Vyakarna Sreenivasachar (Vritti is in the enjoyment of Koosumachar son-in-law of the above)

9. Kolavanahalli Subbamachar — 39 Anniachar 10/64
40 Sambachar 6/64
41 Ramachar 3/16
42 Poornachar 1/16
43 Venkamachar 1/16
44 Sreenivasachar 1/16
45 Gururayachar 1/16
46 Séshachar 1/17
47 Jayachar 6/82
48 Krishnachar 6/82

Ramachar (son of Krishnachar) 3/8

20 Narasimhan

21 Gnanaryachar

12. Venkataramanniah

13. Ramiah

14. Krishnappah

15. Ramappa

16. Subbarao

Nos 17 and 18 (3 brothers) have sold 3/16 part to Bore Gowda, Kullam Rukka nam, has purchased in auction sale, a small portion. Some other portion mortgaged to Lingapa Raghavendra Char

5. Vijaya Sreenivasachar

22. Krishnachar

23. Bhujangachar 1/4

24. Sreenivasachar

25. Jayachar

26. Sreenivasachar 3/16

27. Ramachar

28. Krishnachar 1/16

29. Anantachar 3/16

30. Narayanachar

31. Sreenivasachar

32. Keshavachar 1/16

33. Ramachar

34. Sethuachar

As per sale deed	Sennathipura Agrahar	Yes	
purchased 1/4 share in auction sale and	Ranganad	do.	109
3/16 as per mortgage deed			
As per Samad	Mysore	do.	
do: 30 has sold 1/3 of his share to Shanmuga and Sitya Gopalachar	Immbala	do	
of Ranganad	Ranganad	do.	
She has mortgaged 1/3 of her share to Narasimhachar	Amala	do.	
By sale deed	Mysore	do	
As per Samad	Holavanahalli	do	

49. Sreenivasachar (not living)
50. Satyavanamma (not living) } 1/4

1 Vedanyasachar
2. Ramachandrachar
3. Venkataramanaiah
4. Seshachar's wife (name not known)

10. Potti Sreenivasachar 51. Grandson

11. (1) Amiati Krishnachar 52. Gururajachar
(2) Srirangachar Narasimhachar 53 Ranganathachar
54 Gundachar (not living) } 1/3
Subbachar (Son)

55 Varadachar (not living)
Narasimhachar } 1/3
56 Subrahmanyachar

57. Gopalachar (not living) } 1/3
Ramanathachar } mortgage 1/3 share to Raghavendrachar son of Narayanachar of Ranganath

12. (1) Amiati Sreenivasachar 53. Rangadarasimhachar 1/4 (not living)
(2) do Krishnachar 59. Jayalakshmatachar 1/4
60 Rajachar 1/2

Out of these building site granted to Construded on the site granted to 3rd Vaidikar by Rajachar on the site granted to the 4th Vaidikar. The house the late Madhvachar has constructed a house in Ramachandrachar lives in the house built on the site

} Hosur Chatti } do

per Summary not known do
Hewathapuram yes.

} Mysore ?

do Mysore do.

} Sreerangapuram } do.

Tumbala
Mysore
} do.

stgaged ⅓ shar per mortgage Mysore
ghavendracha deed Ranjangud
Narayanacha
njangud

Hewathapuram ?

de granted Vrittidars Seithunmadhamachar resides in the house
d Vrittidar amma and Venkatamma reside in the house built
th Vrittidar one ~~right~~ site one Gurrayachar resides in it small
cted a hous ite granted to the 5th Vrittidar and lives in it. One
uilt on the si ted to the 9th Vrittidar Rajachar and Jaya Venkatachar
resides

reside separately in houses constructed on

The numbers given to Vistrictars are the

are shown in the statement as shewn there

Engrs.
9. Feby/99

ginal Entries and Mutations of Taluk Samathipura Agraharam
Ranipur Taluk.

Register Folio	Where recording	Is the condition of the grant fulfilled? If not what is the explanation?
granted to the 12th Entitlar to them in the Inam Register. The Entitlements also		
[illegible]		

1899

114

L.R. H 3995-7

From

The Secretary to Govt
Genl and Rev Depts

To

The Supte of Inams
Settlements in Mysore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Read correspondence
ending with letter No
763 dt 27/2/99
from the Dy Comr
Mysore D. C. reporting
on the application of
Mallappa Nanjappa
Patel - thereon
by 6962 dt 5.4.99.
No 5-99

I am forwarding herewith the entire file of correspondence ending with letter No 763 dated 27th February 1899, from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore regarding the alienation of Whitlow by sale of the Jodi Inam Land in favor of Mallappa Nanjappa Patel and have the honor to request that he will be so good as to favor Govt with any observations he may wish to make in the matter.

Govt observe that

The files of correspondence
in the Case of Mallappa
& the Manduppll
with a request

2nd Sept 1899
6-4-99 Regd

The establishment of Agraharas was a very favourite form of commemorating one's rule or good actions by native Govts and if they are allowed to pass into decay and ruin the main object will be defeated and the best form of the ancient charities will disappear. It was in view of these facts and in order to perpetuate such institutions that the orders of Govt No 5789-20 dated 7-1-1880, published in pages 77 and 78 of the Revenue Manual, were passed by Govt

3. The Collector of the District is requested to act in the opinion called for.

By Order

Dy Secretary

4-4-99.

To Transcript

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

85

No. 6902

Y 1892 Vol 425 PAN'S OFFICE

From

The Chief Secretary to Govt
Revenue

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt
Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 7 December 1892

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1 Office

General No. 1

No. C

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Reporting on the case of the dismantling of Chandragiri Fort

References—(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Office for request
9
8/5/99

3765 96 6 containing the opt on the subject is put up.

AK 16/5/99

Subd with prec continued 96-8

Mally 13.5.99

LR. 14-3-96

116

Subd to 2nd Collection

LR 15/5/99

I think the Tahsildar ought to have called upon the Ryot for his explanation.

Col Grant's mode of the extension of right by the imposition of quit-rent is opposed to the very nature and spirit of the grant. If rendered the keeping up of the Agraharas were no matters of consideration for the Inam Officers why should the Asstt Supt — the investigating officer — have brought merely mentioned that circumstance and urged it as a ground for confirming the grant. If it is not viewed as a condition of the grant all such Agraharas

LR 98

2B 1

2

117

Indian Superintendent's Office

Coteacamund 4th May 1899

To

The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore, Gl & Revenue
(Departt

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowl-
=edge receipt of the file of corres-
=pondence sent with Government
Proceedings Order No. 6962
P 765-96
dated 6th April 1899 relating
to the case of the Aswathapura
Agrahar in the Tirumkudla
Narsipur Taluk

2 There can in my
opinion be no doubt that the
Order of Government No. 513
R 885
of 7th January 1880 was in
every way equitable in
principle

principle but before it was passed, the operations of the Inam Department had almost come to a close; and, however satisfied we may feel that the objects of these Agrahar grants should not be allowed to be defeated by permitting their alienation, it is difficult to reconcile any measures in that direction with the Inam Rules.

3 In the case now in point the Inams, situated in four villages on the margin of the Tambraparni river, have been treated as hereditary Inams and enfranchised at 1/8th Quit rent under Inam Rule VI c

1 Tambraparni
2 Honnu
3 Kudi
4 Bommidikan-kalli

Such

Such being the case the grant must, I think, be held to be perpetual and alienable and free from interference, under Inam Rule XIII. Quit rent is defined, in Inam Rule XIV, to be imposed in return for an extension of rights. In the case under reference the Quit rent has been imposed as a considera= =tion required in return for an extension of rights, and for no other reason, for the grant is valid and there is no question of defect of title which might possibly be held to throw a different construc= tion on the nature of the Quit rent imposed.

4 The truth is that the Order of 1st January 1930, in every way voluntary, was passed too late in the day and has never so far as I can ascertain, been in any single instance given effect to.

5 I beg to return the File of correspondence received with your letter under reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
J P Grant
Supdt of Town Settlements
in Mysore

2) 121 b

will very soon be a thing of the past. The present condition of this agraharam is deplorable & I am sure there are also others in the other parts of the Province. Some remedial measures are also called for and this subject is one which deserves the best consideration of the Dewan.

22-2-00

The restoration of the minimum number of houses in the agrahara & the residence of the Brahmins there must be insisted upon - Remember this

It is important to bear in mind that the order of 1880 was issued on the

2) 121 b

will very soon be a thing of the past. The present condition of this agraharam is deplorable & I am sure there are also others in the other parts of the Province. Some remedial measures are also called for and this subject is one which deserves the best consideration of the Dewan.

22-2-00

The restoration of the minimum number of houses in the agrahara & the residence of the Brahmins there must be insisted upon - Remember this

It is important to bear in mind that the order of 1880 was issued on the

123 3/

8

the Programme which
it may be hoped
will continue till
the end of June and
all events with the
Naval Dynasty
continues. I think
we ought not be
slow or reluctant
to place them on a
satisfactory basis
and on the lines indicated
by the order of 1880.

2272.00

Jules A. Keenan
23/2/00